thereafter, the PACE organization must give a participant written information on the grievance process.

- (c) Minimum requirements. At a minimum, the PACE organization's grievance process must include written procedures for the following:
- (1) How a participant files a grievance.
- (2) Documentation of a participant's grievance.
- (3) Response to, and resolution of, grievances in a timely manner.
- (4) Maintenance of confidentiality of a participant's grievance.
- (d) Continuing care during grievance process. The PACE organization must continue to furnish all required services to the participant during the grievance process.
- (e) Explaining the grievance process. The PACE organization must discuss with and provide to the participant in writing the specific steps, including timeframes for response, that will be taken to resolve the participant's grievance.
- (f) Analyzing grievance information. The PACE organization must maintain, aggregate, and analyze information on grievance proceedings. This information must be used in the PACE organization's internal quality assessment and performance improvement program.

§ 460.122 PACE organization's appeals process.

For purposes of this section, an appeal is a participant's action taken with respect to the PACE organization's noncoverage of, or nonpayment for, a service including denials, reductions, or termination of services.

- (a) PACE organization's written appeals process. The PACE organization must have a formal written appeals process, with specified timeframes for response, to address noncoverage or nonpayment of a service.
- (b) Notification of participants. Upon enrollment, at least annually thereafter, and whenever the interdisciplinary team denies a request for services or payment, the PACE organization must give a participant written information on the appeals process.
- (c) Minimum requirements. At a minimum, the PACE organization's ap-

peals process must include written procedures for the following:

- (1) Timely preparation and processing of a written denial of coverage or payment as provided in §460.104(c)(3).
 - (2) How a participant files an appeal.
- (3) Documentation of a participant's appeal.
- (4) Appointment of an appropriately credentialed and impartial third party who was not involved in the original action and who does not have a stake in the outcome of the appeal to review the participant's appeal.
- (5) Responses to, and resolution of, appeals as expeditiously as the participant's health condition requires, but no later than 30 calendar days after the organization receives an appeal.
- (6) Maintenance of confidentiality of appeals.
- (d) *Notification*. A PACE organization must give all parties involved in the appeal the following:
 - (1) Appropriate written notification.
- (2) A reasonable opportunity to present evidence related to the dispute, in person, as well as in writing.
- (e) Services furnished during appeals process. During the appeals process, the PACE organization must meet the following requirements:
- (1) For a Medicaid participant, continue to furnish the disputed services until issuance of the final determination if the following conditions are met:
- (i) The PACE organization is proposing to terminate or reduce services currently being furnished to the participant.
- (ii) The participant requests continuation with the understanding that he or she may be liable for the costs of the contested services if the determination is not made in his or her favor.
- (2) Continue to furnish to the participant all other required services, as specified in subpart F of this part.
- (f) Expedited appeals process. (1) A PACE organization must have an expedited appeals process for situations in which the participant believes that his or her life, health, or ability to regain or maintain maximum function could be seriously jeopardized, absent provision of the service in dispute.

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- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the PACE organization must respond to the appeal as expeditiously as the participant's health condition requires, but no later than 72 hours after it receives the appeal.
- (3) The PACE organization may extend the 72-hour timeframe by up to 14 calendar days for either of the following reasons:
- (i) The participant requests the extension.
- (ii) The organization justifies to the State administering agency the need for additional information and how the delay is in the interest of the participant.
- (g) Determination in favor of participant. A PACE organization must furnish the disputed service as expeditiously as the participant's health condition requires if a determination is made in favor of the participant on appeal.
- (h) Determination adverse to participant. For a determination that is wholly or partially adverse to a participant, at the same time the decision is made, the PACE organization must notify the following:
 - (1) CMS.
 - (2) The State administering agency.
 - (3) The participant.
- (i) Analyzing appeals information. A PACE organization must maintain, aggregate, and analyze information on appeal proceedings and use this information in the organization's internal quality assessment and performance improvement program.

[64 FR 66279, Nov. 24, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 71336, Dec. 8, 2006]

§ 460.124 Additional appeal rights under Medicare or Medicaid.

A PACE organization must inform a participant in writing of his or her appeal rights under Medicare or Medicaid managed care, or both, assist the participant in choosing which to pursue if both are applicable, and forward the appeal to the appropriate external entity.

Subpart H—Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement

§460.130 General rule.

- (a) A PACE organization must develop, implement, maintain, and evaluate an effective, data-driven quality assessment and performance improvement program.
- (b) The program must reflect the full range of services furnished by the PACE organization.
- (c) A PACE organization must take actions that result in improvements in its performance in all types of care.

§ 460.132 Quality assessment and performance improvement plan.

- (a) Basic rule. A PACE organization must have a written quality assessment and performance improvement plan.
- (b) Annual review. The PACE governing body must review the plan annually and revise it, if necessary.
- (c) Minimum plan requirements. At a minimum, the plan must specify how the PACE organization proposes to meet the following requirements:
- (1) Identify areas to improve or maintain the delivery of services and patient care.
- (2) Develop and implement plans of action to improve or maintain quality of care.
- (3) Document and disseminate to PACE staff and contractors the results from the quality assessment and performance improvement activities.

§ 460.134 Minimum requirements for quality assessment and performance improvement program.

- (a) Minimum program requirements. A PACE organization's quality assessment and performance improvement program must include, but is not limited to, the use of objective measures to demonstrate improved performance with regard to the following:
- (1) Utilization of PACE services, such as decreased inpatient hospitalizations and emergency room visits.
- (2) Caregiver and participant satisfaction.
- (3) Outcome measures that are derived from data collected during assessments, including data on the following: